Walz (MN) Wasserman Schultz

Waters Watt Waxman Welch Woolsey Yarmuth

NOT VOTING-11

Andrews Bachmann Bass (CA) Costello Giffords Lynch
Johnson, E. B. Polis
Kingston Wilson (FL)
Lummis

\sqcap 1417

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

> Office of the Clerk, House of Representatives, Washington, DC, October 4, 2011.

Hon. John A. Boehner,

The Speaker, U.S. Capitol,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on October 4, 2011 at 11:50 a.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 83.

With best wishes I am,

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SE-CURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Homeland Security:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker: To provide a committee assignment opening for newly elected Congressman Bob Turner, I hereby resign my assignment on the Homeland Security Committee.

Sincerely,

Mo Brooks, Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

ELECTING CERTAIN MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 420

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the fol-

lowing standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Mr. Turner of New York.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY—Mr. Turner of New York.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY—Mr. Amodei. COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS—Mr. Amodei and Mr. Turner of New York.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1420

JOBS, JOBS, JOBS

(Ms. BERKLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about an issue that should be the top priority for every Member of the House and Senate: jobs, jobs, jobs.

Unfortunately, too many of my colleagues here in Washington just don't get it. Yesterday, the Senate courageously voted to stand up to the Chinese Government on behalf of the working families in Nevada and across the country. The Senate said no to China's unfair currency manipulation that has cost our Nation nearly 3 million jobs in the last 10 years, including over 14,000 in Nevada. However, 19 U.S. Senators voted to protect China's interests instead of the interests of the workers of the State of Nevada.

I have one thing to say to those Senators: Shame on you. Now is not the time to cower to the bullying tactics of the Chinese. We need leadership. We need to be creating jobs here in the United States of America, not in China.

From voting to kill Medicare by turning it over to private insurance companies to bowing to Chinese bullying tactics, the American people should start asking themselves: When will Washington Republicans start making job creation their top priority? I know it is mine.

ISSUES FACING AMERICANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SOUTHERLAND). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. HANABUSA) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, there are now about 11 of us who are considered freshmen to the Democratic side, and we are here today to share with everyone what we have learned. We hope, because we are freshmen, that we bring a different perspective on matters, that everyone might be able to see it from our eyes. And for that reason, we would like to share what we've learned in this last district work week and talking to our constituents about jobs, small business problems, and issues that face all of us.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I would like to begin first by asking the gentlewoman from District 36 of California to share with us what she has heard. And I would like to say that the gentlewoman from District 36 of California is the most recent addition to what was originally the noble nine, but we are now the exquisite 11.

I yield to the gentlewoman.

Ms. HAHN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring a perspective as a brand new Member of Congress. Last week while I was in my district, I met with over 50 businesses who wanted to talk to me about what they felt Congress was either doing or not doing. I met with them not to talk to them, but I met with them to listen to them. And I met with very small businesses, some that had two employees, to some other businesses who were considered small but had many more employees.

What they told me was this: These are tough times. They're having a tough time with our economy, but they still want to grow and they still want to hire people. We know that our small businesses in this country are the backbone of this economy. We know that they are the ones that will be hiring people. They are the ones that will be getting this economy back up and running. They're going to be part of this great recovery, but they need help from the Federal Government.

I asked them: What is it that you need? What is it that will keep you in business? What is it that helps you to grow and to hire people?

There was a common theme, and they told me it was their access to capital which was part of the problem they have. They believed that our small business loans took a small mountain of paperwork to apply for. They felt like the requirements for these loans were so burdensome that they were not able to access capital. And they said, if they could access this capital, they would grow. They would hire. And even in tough times, this is the American Dream. This is the American spirit. They wondered, frankly, why Congress had worked so hard to bail out the billionaires on Wall Street; and they wondered what was Congress doing to bail out the man and woman on Main Street that works so hard every day.

So I told them I wanted to stay in touch with them and I would urge my colleagues to do something else that they wanted, and that was to pass the President's Jobs Act. They love parts of this Jobs Act. They loved the fact that there is a tax credit there if they hired someone who had been unemployed for 6 months or longer.

They loved the idea that in this jobs bill there was a tax credit for hiring our returning veterans. They liked the fact that we even went further and said there would be a larger, I think it is a \$9,000 tax credit if you hire a veteran who's been wounded, because we know when our veterans come home that they have a very difficult time reentering society. They have a difficult time, frankly, reentering their families. They have a hard time relating